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1.9
Exhibit
at

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Extension Service

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U.S. Department of Agriculture

A Summary of the Exhibit.

CORN

A special exhibit showing the importance
of corn in livestock production.

Specification:

Floor space required -	width - - - - -	16 feet.
	depth - - - - -	7 feet.
Wall space required -	- - - - -	None.
Shipping weight -	- - - - -	800 lbs.
Electrical requirements -	- - - - -	None.

CORN

How It Looks.

The leading features of this exhibit are three life sized cutout figures representing a hog, a cow and a sheep, the principal farm animals. Each of these figures is covered by actual grass, corn and other harvested feeds in the proper proportion to indicate the part that these crops play in the growth and development of the various animals.

Other facts concerning the value of corn are given in the form of text and illustrations on the side of the booth.

What It Tells.

The importance of the corn crop in livestock production is here set forth. Do you know that 89 per cent of our corn is fed to livestock and only 11 per cent is required for net exports and human food.

Corn is by far the most important grain feed of livestock. In 1919 it was estimated that over 58 million tons of corn were fed to livestock as grain. Besides the grain fed there were over 39 million tons of corn silage consumed by our farm animals. This feed produced by corn was sufficient, theoretically, to support 27,603,000 animal units for one year, which means that 25 per cent of the entire sustenance of our livestock is supplied by our corn crop.

The relation of corn to hog production:

A change in the price of corn is ultimately reflected in the price of hogs.

The Corn-Hog Ratio is an indicator of the probable future trend in the use of corn as a feed for hogs.

Bushels of Corn equal in value to
100 lbs. of Hogs at farm prices:

In 1910	100 lbs.	Hogs equalled 13.3 Bushels' Corn.
" 1915	" "	9.2 "
" 1920	" "	9.8 "
" 1921	" "	14.0 "
" 1922	" "	14.4 "
" 1923	" "	9.0 "
" 1924	" "	8.2 "
" 1925	" "	11.3 "
" 1926	" "	?

When more than the average (11.4) number of bushels of corn are required to equal the value of 100 lbs. of hogs more corn is fed to hogs and hog production increases.

When less than the average (11.4) number of bushels of corn are required to equal the value of 100 lbs. of hogs fewer hogs are fed and hog production declines.

Where to Get Information

Our forage resources and the contribution each makes to livestock production are summarized in Separate 895 from the 1923 Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

